

In the Claims

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

Please cancel claims 4-8, 10-20, 22-33, 35-38, and 40-204 without prejudice of disclaimer.

Please add new claims 205-216.

Please amend claim 39.

1. (Original) A method comprising:
allowing a colloid particle the ability to become immobilized with respect to a non-colloidal structure; and
determining immobilization of the colloid particle relative to the non-colloidal structure.
2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the colloid particle comprises an auxiliary signaling entity.
3. (Original) A method as claim 2, wherein the auxiliary signaling entity comprises a dye, pigment, electroactive molecule, chemiluminescent moiety, electrochemiluminescent moiety, fluorescent moiety, up-regulating phosphor, or enzyme-linked signaling moiety including horse radish peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase.
- 4-8. (Cancelled)
9. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising providing a biological or chemical agent linked to or adapted for linkage to the non-colloidal structure, and a binding partner of the biological or chemical agent linked to or adapted for linkage to the particle, the allowing step comprising allowing the particle to become linked to the non-colloidal structure via the agent and the binding partner.
- 10-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the colloid particle carries an immobilized ligand, and the non-colloidal structure carries a binding partner to the ligand, the method comprising allowing the colloidal particle the ability to fasten to the non-colloidal structure in the presence of a candidate drug for interruption of binding of the ligand to the target.
- 22-33. (Cancelled)
34. (Original) A method as in claim 9, wherein the binding partner is adapted for linkage to the particle via glutathione/glutathione-s-transferase ligand interaction.
- 35-38. (Cancelled)
39. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 1, wherein the non-colloidal structure is a cell or tissue section.
- 40-204. (Cancelled)
205. (New) A method as in claim 1, wherein the non-colloidal structure is a bead, optionally wherein the bead comprises polymeric material, agarose, tentagel, and/or magnetic material, optionally wherein the bead is a polystyrene bead.
206. (New) A method as in claim 6, wherein the biological or chemical agent is:
- (a) a drug candidate, and the binding partner is a target of the drug candidate, optionally wherein the non-colloidal structure is a bead; or
 - (b) a nucleic acid sequence; or
 - (c) a peptide, and the binding partner is a binding partner of the peptide; or
 - (d) a protein, and the binding partner is a binding partner of the protein; or
 - (e) an antibody, and the binding partner is a binding partner of the antibody

207. (New) A method as in claim 6, comprising determining, optionally by visual inspection, immobilization of the particle on the non-colloidal structure by determining a change in spectrum of absorbed or transmitted electromagnetic radiation interacting with the particle
208. (New) A method as in claim 6, wherein at least one of the agent or binding partner is adapted for linkage:
- (a) to the non-colloidal structure or particle, respectively, via a metal binding tag/metal/chelate linkage, optionally wherein at least one of the agent or binding partner carries immobilized thereto a chelate co-ordinating a metal, and at least one of the agent or binding partner is derivatized with a polyamino acid tag; or
 - (b) to the non-colloidal structure or particle, respectively, via complementary nucleic acid sequence pairs; or
 - (c) to the non-colloidal structure or particle, respectively, via covalent coupling.
209. (New) A method as in claim 1, wherein the colloid particle comprises a self-assembled monolayer of a plurality of molecules thereon.
210. (New) A method as in claim 6, wherein at least one of the agent and binding partner is linked to or adapted for linkage to the non-colloidal structure or particle, respectively, via an affinity tag / binding partner linkage.
211. (New) A composition comprising:
- a colloid particle;
 - a signaling entity immobilized to the colloid particle; and
 - a protein immobilized to the colloid particle.
212. (New) A method as in claim 19, further comprising providing a ligand for a receptor at a surface of the cell, adapted for linkage to the particle, optionally via a metal binding tag/metal chelate/linkage, the allowing step comprising allowing the particle to be linked to the cell via the ligand interacting with the receptor, optionally comprising exposing the

ligand and the particle to the cell, allowing the ligand to link to the particle, and determining fastening of the ligand to the receptor.

213. (New) A method as in claim 20, wherein the ligand is a peptide, protein, antibody, enzyme, or small molecule, optionally wherein the ligand carries a polyamino acid tag and the particle carries an immobilized chelate co-ordinating a metal, optionally wherein:
- (a) the chelate is nitrilotriacetic acid; or
 - (b) the particle carries a self-assembled monolayer including the nitrilotriacetic acid; or
 - (c) the particle carries a self-assembled monolayer including the immobilized chelate.
214. (New) A method as in claim 19, comprising determining immobilization of the particle in the cell:
- (a) by determining a change in spectrum of absorbed or transmitted electromagnetic radiation interacting with the particle, optionally by visual inspection; or
 - (b) electronically, preferably, via alternating current voltametry.
215. (New) A method as in claim 1, comprising exposing the colloid particle and the non-colloidal structure to a substrate for an enzyme adapted for linkage to the non-colloidal structure, a molecular species linkable to the substrate via enzyme activity adapted for linkage to the particle, and an enzyme for the substrate, optionally further comprising exposing the colloid particle and the non-colloidal structure to a candidate drug for moderation of activity of the enzyme.
216. (New) An article comprising a colloid particle carrying on a surface thereof:
- (a) immobilized glutathione and immobilized signalling entity; or
 - (b) a self-assembled monolayer comprising glutathione.